

one years ago, on October 31, 1864, Nevada was admitted into the Union as the 36th State.

I am proud of Nevada's heritage. Native Americans have called Nevada home for thousands of years, evidenced by the spectacular petroglyphs found in our mountain ranges. Pioneers blazed trails across the Nevada frontier and miners discovered lines and lodes of precious minerals that would lead to Nevada's designation as the Silver State. While we honor and maintain our heritage, we also look with excitement at what Nevada has become today.

Every year, we welcome tens of thousands of people from across the Nation who want to make Nevada their home. We are one of the fastest growing States in the country, and all Nevadans, past and present, have made the Battle Born State what it is today. From the glittering lights of The Strip to the quiet strength of the bristlecone pines in the Great Basin, Nevada is a place we are proud to call home. Nevada is the majestic Ruby Mountains, the world-famous Black Rock Desert, magnificent Lake Tahoe, hard-working mining towns, and of course, Las Vegas, the world-class destination where millions of people from all over the world come to visit every year.

From the population centers of Las Vegas and Reno to rural communities that remain the heart of the American west, I have traveled all over the State in my decades-long career as an elected representative, and I am privileged to represent Nevadans here in Washington. Every day, I stand on the Senate floor and do the best I can for the Silver State and all those who call Nevada home.

I stand with my fellow Nevadans to honor our rich history and heritage and look forward to our bright future.

#### TRIBUTE TO SAM MOORE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the voice of Kentucky agriculture, Mr. Sam Moore. Mr. Moore is retiring as president of the Kentucky Farm Bureau after 7 successful years and will be forever remembered as the Kentucky farmer's greatest advocate.

Mr. Moore, a native of Butler County, first became involved with the Kentucky Farm Bureau in the late 1960s when he joined the Bureau's Young Farmer Program. By 1973 he was selected as Outstanding Young Farmer by the Kentucky Jaycees, and he knew he had found his calling in working with and for his fellow Kentucky farmers.

Mr. Moore has served on the Kentucky Farm Bureau's board of directors since 1975, and will continue to serve in an at-large capacity after his term as president ends. He is also a member of the American Farm Bureau's board of directors, and holds positions on the boards of the Southern Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company

and Farm Bureau BanCorp. He has also served as president of the Kentucky Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company.

Mr. Moore has been a leader of the Butler County Farm Bureau and is a member of the American Soybean Association, the Kentucky Beef Cattle Association, and the Kentucky Corn Growers Association. He also serves on the boards of the Kentucky Grain Insurance Fund and the Kentucky Council on Agriculture.

Mr. Moore was elected as the bureau's president in December 1998 after 7 years of service as its first vice president. Immediately upon assuming office, he was faced with a major change in the tobacco farming industry: the leading tobacco companies and the State governments had reached an agreement called the Master Settlement Agreement, which would place significant funds into the various States' treasuries.

Mr. Moore was the driving force behind a bill in Kentucky to allocate half of Kentucky's proceeds from the Master Settlement Agreement—\$3.6 billion over 25 years—into a new State fund that would dedicate the money to projects that develop the State's agriculture market, encourage environmental stewardship, support family farms, and fund agricultural research and development.

The whole process is overseen by the Kentucky Agricultural Development Board, which Mr. Moore has served on since its inception. Thanks to Mr. Moore and the board's efforts, Kentucky's agriculture industry is transforming to meet the needs of more Kentuckians.

But perhaps Mr. Moore's crowning achievement is his pivotal role in engineering the tobacco buyout of 2004. I worked side by side with Mr. Moore in that effort, and can testify that his hard work and dedication to moving that project through was critical to our success.

Thanks to Mr. Moore's efforts, Congress passed and the President signed a tobacco buyout bill that will guarantee \$2.5 billion to Kentucky farmers and their families over the next 10 years. Farmers now have the opportunity to explore other areas of agriculture, free from the restraints the government placed on tobacco farming for so long. Nothing was more important to Sam's Kentucky Farm Bureau members—and so Sam worked long and hard, until he delivered.

Sam is the co-owner of the Green River Feed Mill and also serves as a director of Morgantown Bank & Trust. He farms over 4,300 acres, producing corn, soybeans, wheat, and cattle. He and his gracious wife Helen have six wonderful children.

Sam has dedicated decades of his life to farming and his fellow farmers because he loves farming so much. He has made a lot of friends across the State over the years, and I am proud to be one of them. Any friend of Sam Moore

will tell you he spent his entire career with the Kentucky Farm Bureau thinking only of what was best for his members.

Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in commending Mr. Sam Moore for his years of service to Kentucky.

#### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2005

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. Each Congress, Senator KENNEDY and I introduce hate crimes legislation that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society. Likewise, each Congress I have come to the floor to highlight a separate hate crime that has occurred in our country.

On January 7, 2005, Robert Martin, an openly gay man, was found severely beaten at an abandoned school in Ashburn, GA. Before the beating Martin was being taunted about his sexual orientation by the man who later attacked him. The man that attacked Martin is still being sought by police.

I believe that our Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, in all circumstances, from threats to them at home. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a major step forward in achieving that goal. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

#### DARFUR

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, we must not lose sight of the devastating humanitarian crisis in Darfur, where some 3000,000 people were killed in the genocide and almost 2 million more forced into displacement camps. While some progress has been made in ending large scale attacks by government forces, daily attacks against civilians and aid workers continue in a climate of lawlessness, and the Khartoum government still has not reined in the Janjaweed militia. Given these circumstances, I remain concerned that the administration has not done enough to bring about a peace agreement in the region.

The African Union soldiers sent to Darfur to date have made some progress in providing much needed protection. However, their mandate and current personnel levels are not sufficient to keep the civilians and aid workers safe. America and the international community should work to ensure that the African Union is able to get more peacekeepers into place, with an expanded mandate that allows them to complete their important work.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a Christian Science Monitor article from October 25, 2005 describing the current problems Darfur and providing some sensible proposals to solve them.